साथ थे। तो अन्य कार्यक्रमों के बजाए अगर हम यह कर सकें कि कम से कम इस साल के लिए, गांधी जी की 125वीं जयंती के साल में, सब लोग, यहां बैठे हम लोग और जो सरकारी कर्मचारी हैं या जिनसे आपका संबंध है, वे सब लोग मिनिस्टरों सहित कम से कम एक साल के लिए खादी पहनें, इस दिशा में सरकार इस साल में कुछ कर सकेगी ? अगर कर सकेगी तो क्या करना चाहती है ?

श्री अर्जुन सिंह: : सभापति महोदय, खादी के प्रचार-प्रसार और उसके कार्यान्वयन के संबंध में जो योजनाएं हैं, वे तो आपको मालूम हैं। व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर सब लोग यह करें, यह अच्छी बात है लेकिन इस पर कोई जबर्दस्ती तो नहीं की जा सकती है, यह केवल एक विचार है जिसका पालन करना चाहिए।

डा. बापू कालदात: : कम से कम जो पार्टी वाले हैं, वे तो करें,। अपनी पार्टी में करें, हमारी पार्टी में करें।

Producion and Export of Steel

*43. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will The Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) what steps are being taken by Government to increase the production of steel in the country;

(b) whelher Government have formulated long-term strategies to increase the export of steel'

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRl SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d) A Statement is la'd on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Government have taken a number of steps to increase the production of steel in the country. Modernisation and expansion of Public Sector Steel Plants has been taken up. Government also have adopted various policy measures to facilitate and encourage the creation of additional steel production capacities in the Private Secttor. These include:

(i) removal of *haa* and steel fro the list of industries reserved for pab-lie sector;

(ji) exemption of iron and steel industry from the provisions of compulsory Licensing;

(iii) inclusion of iron and steel ft the list of high priority industry for purposes of foreign investment;

(iv) de-regulation of pricing and distribution of iron and steel;

(v) reduction of duty on import of capital goods; and

(vi) liberalisation, of import and export policy.

(b) to (d) To increase exports including that of steel, Government have adopted various policy measures *mc*\\ a_s liberalisation of import-export policy flexibility of value based advance licencing scheme and converlibility of rupee on trade account. Export of all items of iron and steel is freely allowed. I^1 is expected that export of steel from India will increase to 6 million tonnes by 2001-2002.

श्री इकबाल सिंह: : सभापति जी, आदरणीय मंत्री जी ने जो उत्तर दिए हैं उनसे यह लगता है कि यह जो प्रमुख स्टील इंडस्ट्री है, यह बहुत ही उन्नति कर रही है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं मंत्री जी से कि जो हम बाहर के मुल्कों से ब्राजील, दक्षिण कोरिया, जर्मनी, इन देशों से सोफैस्टिकेटेड स्टील मंगवाते हैं भारत के लिए और जैसा इन्होंने अपने उत्तर में कहा है कि मार्डनाईजेशन करने के लिए ये-ये कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं तो क्या मंत्री जी यह बताएंगे कि जब मार्डनाईजेशन हो जाएगा तो इन बाहर के मुल्कों से हमें सोफैस्टिकेटेड स्टील मंगवाना पड़ेगा या नहीं ?

दूसरा सवाल मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि ये जो स्टील भारत में बनेगा, यह भारतवर्ष की जो डिमांड है उसको पूरा करेगा या नहीं या इसको हम केवल एक्सपोर्ट में ही लगाएंगे, इतना मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं।

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, the basic idea of modernisation, upgradation and maintenance is to make ourselves self-sufficient in the production

af ate«i. There is a gap of ome million tonnes and this sup is partially covered by import.

The boo. Member has meationed about sophisticate steel. In tha last Budget, the Governmeat oi India reduced the duty on import of capital goods from 35 per cent to *'IS* per cent. The idea is that if you caa modernise your industry, it will be competitive in the international market amd the import of steel will come down and also we will make our presence felt in the International market in exporting steel which is picking up very well.,

As rsgards the second supplementary, about minimising our import and maximising our export, it can be done only after meeting the domestic demand.

श्री इकबाल सिंह : इन्हान जा पाब्लिक सेक्टर और प्राइवेट सेक्टर में नये प्लांट लगाने की बात कही है और गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, और उड़ीसा में स्टील उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये ये नये प्लांटस लगा रहे हैं । मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि नार्दन-इंडिया में जहां देश के उत्पादन का 30 परसेंट स्टील होता है, क्या आपके पास ऐसी कोई स्कीम है कि पंजाब के लिये जहां स्टील की कंजंप्शन बहुत ज्यादा है, वहां आप पब्लिक सेक्टर या प्राइवेट सेक्टर यूनिट लगायेंगे जिससे पंजाब में ही ऐसी कोई इंडस्ट्री लगाई जा सके ताकि नार्दन-इंडिया की डिमांड को वह मीट कर सके ।

SHRl SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, Punjab has always contributed towards production of steel though they do no? have any raw material there. Now also, in the matter of induction and electric are furnaces, Punjab is one of the leading States in the country. Not only that One party has a proposal to set up a steel plant of almost cme million tonne capacity. We are extending all possible help to such parties. Now under the new scheme the Government of Indi? has no scheme to start any new public sector unit. It ha$_s$ been delicensed and it is leit to the private sector.

SHRI G. G. SWELL: Sir, it is veri good to hear the Minister on the steps Out alt teinf taken to increase the production of steel in the country. But I would like to ask him as to what the use is of increasing Steel production In !he country when it is being stolen from the yards. I have recently seen a newspaper report that reveals that about Rs. 1500 crores worth of steel has been stolen from the various steel ^to-k yards 'tn the country. I would like to know whether the Minister confirms Or denies this ana what steps have been taken to stop this kind ex.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I would only say that the hon. Member has read one part of the news_ not the other part. This news item came, and he is correct. Such allegations hava been made. One Member of Parliament wrote to the Prime Minister also. Subsequently, we have given a proper explanation, and also informed the hon. Member. I have issued a denial which fias com© in all the national newspapers. Yesterday, the 'Stateman' ■wirch carried the original news iterm, has also given this. I can assure the hon. Member that there is no stealing or pilferage of any steel from any stockyard. Protection has been given.

SHRI MD. SALIM: CAG's cemments.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV; CAG has never commented on this. The CAG has only commented about ihe profit. And the profit that we have shown, the CAG said, should have been reduced, and because of the fresh notification issued by the Department tf Company Affairs revising the rates of depreciation, 'SAIL have been able (o increase their profit. And this is as per the rules. The CAG said that <he depreciation has been under stated by about Rs. 76 crores. About the stock, *I* can take **all** th« responsibil'ty to say that tbe CAG has not commented. The Accounts and the Report of the CAG are with the Member$_s$ of Parliament. ff it is perused, if it can be proved, 1 'will take the responsibility and I wUl tay that I have given a wrong statesmen*. Kindly go through that. 1 shaft irmly appeal to the august House that >SATL is $_a$ ptibBc sector unit which is 'doing extremely well. Encourag* the workers and officer*. Don't try to plant

anything by vested , interests because there are sections to malign this. You can feel proud about the SAIL. I may be bad. But the SAIL workers ano the company are good. Try to neip them, please.

SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES; Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the case of liberalisation of industry, it is a declared policy of the Government to see that we export only value-added products and we discourage the export of raw material. In my State of Goa, the mm-ing industry is in tbe private sector. That it the only State where the export is done Hot by the MMTC but by the private hands. And here instead of discouraging this industry, the Govenment has given them income-tax rebate on the export of irou ore. And as a resv.It, they earn Rs. 150 crores per year and the mining is done indiscriminatey and there is a lot of pollution also. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps he is going to taka to see that this export is discouraged and we import the technology to develop our own iron and »teel and see that the scarce raw material is conserved in the country.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir we have enough raw materials, specially iron ore. We produce roughly 54 to 57 million tonnes We consume about 25 to 27 million tonnes and the rest is availably for export. The hon. Member is right that our thrust is to have value-added products. And that is why delicensing has been done and 27 units have indicated interest to set up steel plants will need at least Rs. 58,000 crores of investment. Sir, the Prime Minister has taken a decision as far as two years back. Iron ore which is needed for the country wiH never be allowed to be exported. The first preference is for the domestic consumption. After that, excess will be allowed. Benefication of iron ore is needed. Japan, Korea and China, who are taking iron ore, are making the benefication and using it We have also opened that area, and the Goa mines have now started the benefication plant. And _ it is a fact that if we send one million tonnes of iron ore, we get roughly 50 to 58 crores o; rupees. If we send on© million tonnes of finished steel, we get adout Rs. 920 crores. So, we should send value-added products. And this is the start, and it is picking up. And 27 new steel plants in the secondary sector have indicated interest and I am sure, in future, they will come up. And we fully share the worry which the hon. Member has expressed, and we are taxing corrective steps'.

SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES: We should discourage exemption of income-tax.

SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABJH-NANDAN JAIN: Sir, as a part of economic liberalisation the Governmeat have rightiy decided to privatise some of the public sector undertakings. Steel is one such sector where the Government would like to privatise some of its undertakings. I know for sur$_{e}$ about IISCO. IISCO is one instance wher* steps have been taken to see that we privatise it. In this connection, 1 would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what are the obstacles coming in the way of privatisation of IISCO. This *is* part (a) of my question. Secondly, I would like to know whether the Government would provid? budgetary support to IISCO if there is no privatisation of IISCO *{Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, it is a fact tbat the Government wanted to privatise IISCO. Global tenders were flotaed, but it ran into rough weather in Parliament. It was referred to the Standing Committee en Industry. The Standing Committee have recommended that the Government of India should do it, with participation by the workforce. Meanwhile, Sir, the Sick Industries (Amendment) Bill was passed Under [his, ITSCO came under the purview of the B.I.F.R. The matter was referred to the B.I.F.R. As you know. B.I.F.R. is a quasi-Judicial body. 1 cannot say anything. I cannot sa? as to what they would do. But ^{cn} •our part, we are having $_{a}$ dialogue with

them. We called other interested parties. We hope that some de would be taken. But 1 cannot commit anything here on behaL of the B.L *ir .&.* i't would not be proper on my part to speak on B.LF.R.'s behalf. *(Interrup. Jons).*

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर: : जहां तक मेरी जानकारी है बोकारो में मॉडर्नाइजेशन किया जा रहा है । मैं पूछना चाहूंगा कि मॉडर्नाइजेशन खत्म नहीं हुआ है, कब तक खत्म होगा और उसके बाद प्रोडक्शन कितना बढ़ेगा और साथ ही में जो आपने कहा कि

&HK1 SONIOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir,

inclusion of iron and steel in the list of high priority industry for purposes ot foreign investment'

फॉरेन इनवेस्टमेंट का मतलब यह है कि आज जो सरकारी कारखाने हैं, उनके शेयर डिसइनवेस्ट किए जाएंगे या नहीं किए जाएंगे ?

modernisation would delinilely increase. .,

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: I, had asked about Bokaro.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: *I* have not the figures. I will give you. Just wait for a minute. In the case of Bokaro, after modernisation, th© increase in production would be roughly, half a million tonnes. Overall, after modernisation, the production of the sfeel plants of SAIL would go up from the present 8 minion tonnes to 10 million tonnes.

Taking into account the production in the secondary sector, by 1996-1997, w_e would be reaching 23 million tonnes and by 2001-2002 A.D., through the existing and the new steel plants which are already in the offing and those which are already under modernisation, including those which are under induction, and thou who have shown interest we should be reaching a capacity °f 36 million tonnes.

Therefore, Sir, steel js an area where the policy of liberalisation, modernisation and opening it up to the private sector has proved to be a successful thj:;;- Investment is coming.

The hon. Member had aske.l about the investment. Apart from ..e financial institutions within the country, the foreign Investment promo. .a Board has approved foreign inves.m.at to the tune of Rs. 883 crores in the steel sec.tor; The break-up is: Nippon Denro-about Rs. 150 crores; Orind .. ..-about Rs. 400 crores: Kalinga Steel about Rs. 270 crores; and Mid East Rs. 60 crores.

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: I had asked whether you were going in for disinvestment in the case of the present steel plants.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Disinvestment is not coming in the industry. Disinvestment is being done by the Goverament to meet the deficit in the Budget. We have already disinvested, through the Finance Ministry, 10 per cent. Another 10 per cent is in the offing. It is in the process. We are not a party to it. It is the Finance Ministry which does it. We are allowed up to 10 per cent if we need funds. This is the basic change in the Government's policy. This wou'd help us to get finance for further modernisation and we are going in for the G.D.R. This is the process. Out of the present disinvestment, nothing is coming to the Ministry concerned. All the disinvestments are going to cover the deficit in the budget.

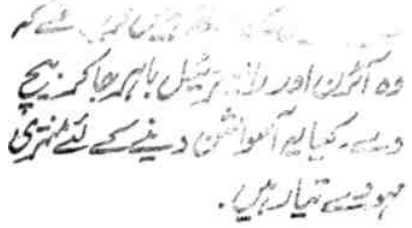
श्री मोहम्मद सलीम
मंत्री महोदय ने हमारे जॉन फर्नांडिस के पूरक प्रश्न के उत्तरमें
है ।. . . .

एक माननीय सदस्य: : जॉन फर्नांडिस कहिए ।

श्री मोहम्मद सलीम: : मैंने जो फर्नांडिस ही कहा । आपको एलर्जी है, नाम के ऊपर तो मैं क्या करूं ? मैंने जॉन फर्नांडिस ही कहा है । खैर, मेरा सवाल यह है कि फिनिश गुड्स, आयरन-ओर प्रोडक्ट्स एक्सपोर्ट करने में हमें ज्यादा फायदा है, रॉ मैटीरियल के बजाय । इस सिलसिले में उन्होंने कहा कि हमारे पास मैन-पावर है, हमारे पास टैक्नालॉजी है, मार्किट भी है और उसमें एक्सपोर्ट भी हम करना चाहते हैं । तो क्या मंत्री महोदय यहां यह आश्वासन

देंगे कि हॉसपेट-बैलारी में हमारे पास जो आयरन-ओर अवेलेबल है और वहां पर जो पहले स्टडी की गयी थी कि वहां पर स्टील प्लांट लगाया जाएगा, डी-लाइसेंसिंग के बाद। मैं यह बात इसलिए बता रहा हूं क्योंकि कर्नाटक के चुनाव के पहले ऐज मिनिस्टर मंत्री महोदय ने थोड़ा सा प्लांट के बारे में कह दिया, उस तरह से नहीं जो वहां केपेसिटी होनी चाहिए और बेलाडिल्ला में जो आयरन-ओर हमारे पास है, मध्य प्रदेश के बस्तर जिले में, एक्सिस्टिंग एक्सपोर्ट के बारे में जो एग्रीमेंट जापान के साथ है, क्या इसे कैंसिल करके वहां पर हमारे बेरोजगार नौजवानों को काम मिले, इसके लिए स्टील फैक्टरी लगाने की कोशिश करेंगे ? दूसरी तरफ आयरन-ओर काटकर बेचने और कमीशन लेने की बजाय बैलारी-हॉसपेट में जो आयरन-ओर है, वहां स्टील प्लांट ही लगाएंगे, क्या कोई एग्रीमेंट एन०एम०डी०सी० के जरिए विदेश के साथ नहीं करेंगे कि वह आयरन-ओर और रा-मैटीरियल बाहर जाकर बेच दे, क्या यह आश्वासन देने के लिए मंत्री महोदय तैयार हैं ?

†[ ] Transliteration in Arabic Script.



SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV; Sir, the hon. Member is not uptodate; perhaps he wa; Lusy. Bellary-Hospet is having a new steel plant: Jindal Industries are implementing jt. We have assured ;hem of the iron ore which is reeded from Bellary He&j.el. It wil! be run according lu tlie LOK EX technology for about one million tonnes. This technology is the first of its kind after South Africa. The advantage of it is, it wiH not produce s:eel but will also give additional . As regards his ques-tion whether the- Government will consult the Japanese, that was done during the V. P. Singh Government, when they were also a party to t, and we are suffering because of that. Our Government is not going to renew it and give it to them. As I told you in the very beginning itself, Bailndilla iron ore is one of the best iron ores in the world, and it is going to Japan at a throwaway price. A five-year contract was signed. We are not going to renew it in same manner. We will give first consideration to those industries which are needed within th$_e$ country. Then only we will give it to foreingg cnountries, if there w an excess. Thi* i« the firm decision of ths Government of India; the Cabinet has taken a decision. Neither the Steel Ministry nor anybody can change it. As regards the question whether we will start new ones, no, the Government of India is not going to start any greenfield steel plants. We shall upgrade, modernize and expand our existing steel plants which have got scope for expansion but, at the same time, if any private sector company comes, we shall consider it. We have formed a task fo'rce Twentyfive areas hav$_e$ been identified where they can g$_0$ and start. The West Bengal Government has taken advantage of it, of late, as per our task force report. They are starting and we have assured them all help. More private sector companies[1] are coming, but no public sector company is going to come in the steel sector anymore.

गुजरात में इन्डोर स्टेडियम का निर्माण

*44. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी सोलंकी:**

क्या **मानव संसाधन विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात सरकार ने राज्य में इन्डोर स्टेडियम के निर्माण के लिए वित्तीय सहायता का अनुरोध किया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी सहायता मांगी गई थी ;

(ग) इस सहायता से कितने स्टेडियमों का निर्माण किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है और कितने स्टेडियमों का पहले से ही निर्माण-कार्य चल रहा है ; और

(घ) वर्ष 1993–94, 1994–95 और आठवीं चवर्षीय योजना के लिए सरकार द्वारा कितनी-कितनी धनराशि स्वीकृति की गई ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (युवा कार्य और खेल विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुकुल वासनिक):

(क) से (घ) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है ।

विवरण

(क) 1992–93 से 1994–95 के दौरान गुजरात सरकार से इन्डोर स्टेडियम के निर्माण के लिए वित्तीय सहायता हेतु कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) 1993–94 के दौरान जादेश्वर भरौच में आउटडोर स्टेडियम के निर्माण हेतु प्रबंधक ट्रस्टी, संस्कार भारती ट्रस्ट, भरोंच, गुजरात को सिद्धान्त रूप में 5.50 लाख रूपये की राशि स्वीकृत की गई थी। 1993–94 के दौरान भरोंच जिले के राजपीपला में आउटडोर स्टेडियम के निर्माण हेतु सरकार गुजरात सरकार से एक प्रस्ताव

t [ ] Transliteration in Arabic Script.